

Supplementary Information for Properties of Lithium Trivanadate Film Electrode Formed on Garnet- Type Oxide Solid Electrolyte by Aerosol Deposition

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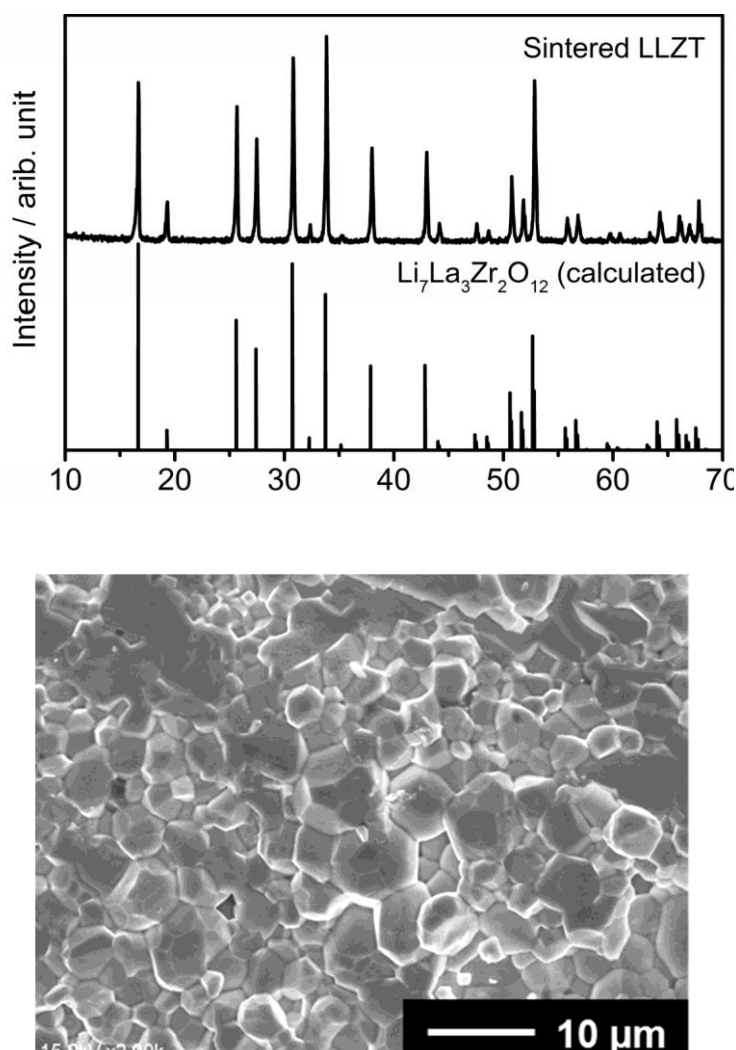


Figure S1. X-ray diffractometer (XRD) patterns (**top**) and scanning electron microscope (SEM) image (**bottom**) for sintered $\text{Li}_{6.55}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{1.55}\text{Ta}_{0.45}\text{O}_{12}$ (LLZT) used in this work. LLZT has a cubic garnet structure without any impurity phases and a dense structure composed of LLZT grains with an average size of 5 μm .

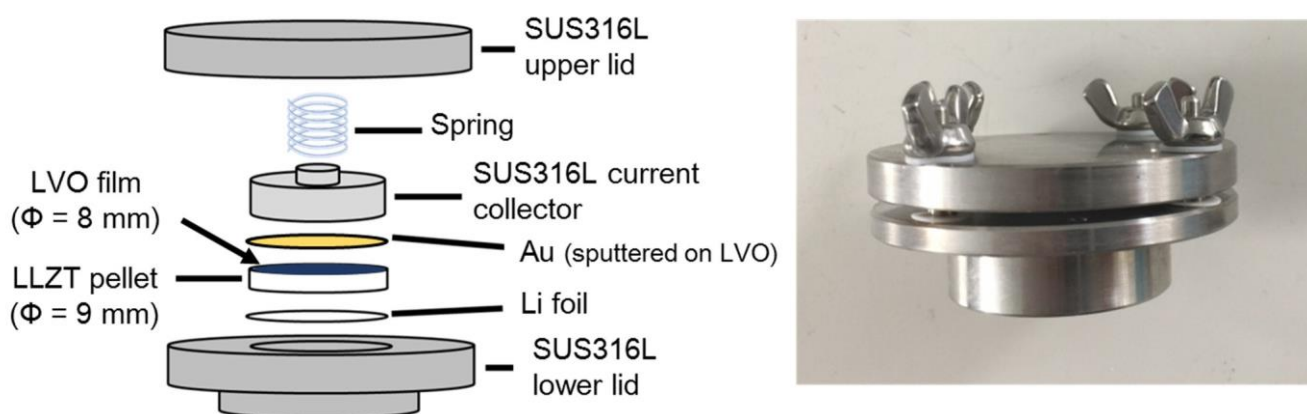


Figure S2. Illustration (left) and photo (right) of cell fixture for composing a LiV_3O_8 (LVO)/LLZT/Li all-solid-state cell sample.

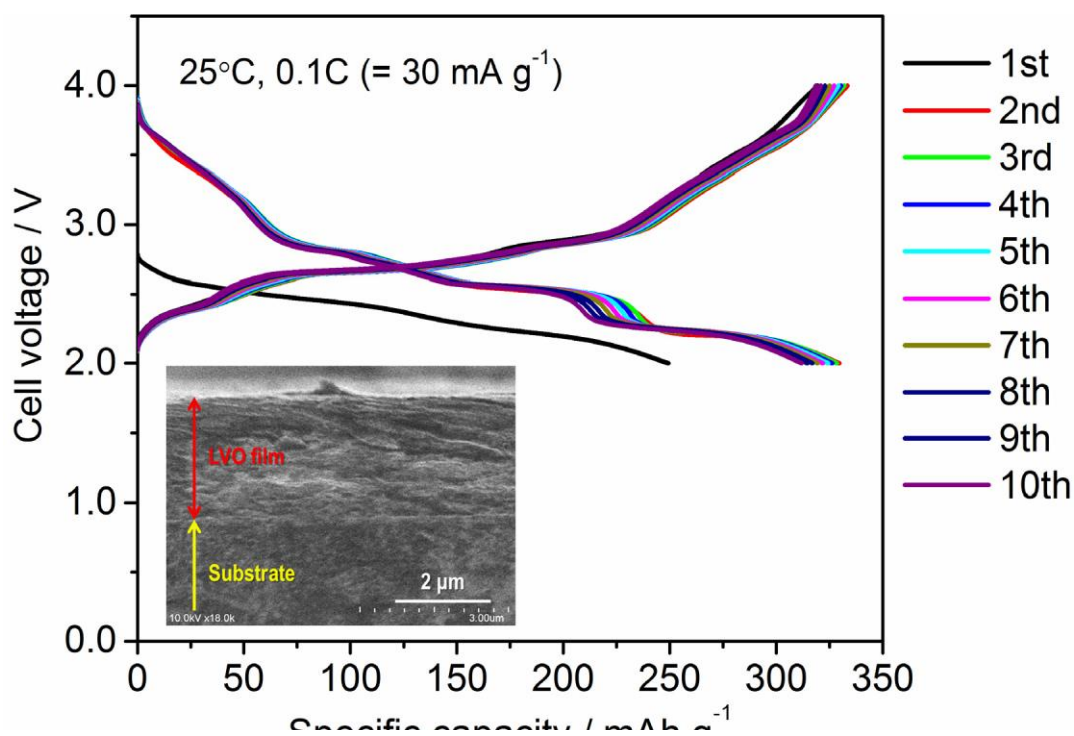


Figure S3. Galvanostatic charge and discharge curves for LVO film electrode (thickness = 2.5 μm) formed on a SUS316L plate in an organic liquid electrolyte. LVO film is used as working electrode, where as a single Li foil serves as both counter and reference electrodes. The electrolyte solution was 1 mol LiPF_6 in a mixture of ethylene carbonate (EC) and dimethyl carbonate (DMC) with a volume ratio of 1:1. Together with Celgard 3501 as a separator, these components were assembled in a CR2032 coin type cell in a dry Ar filled glove box.

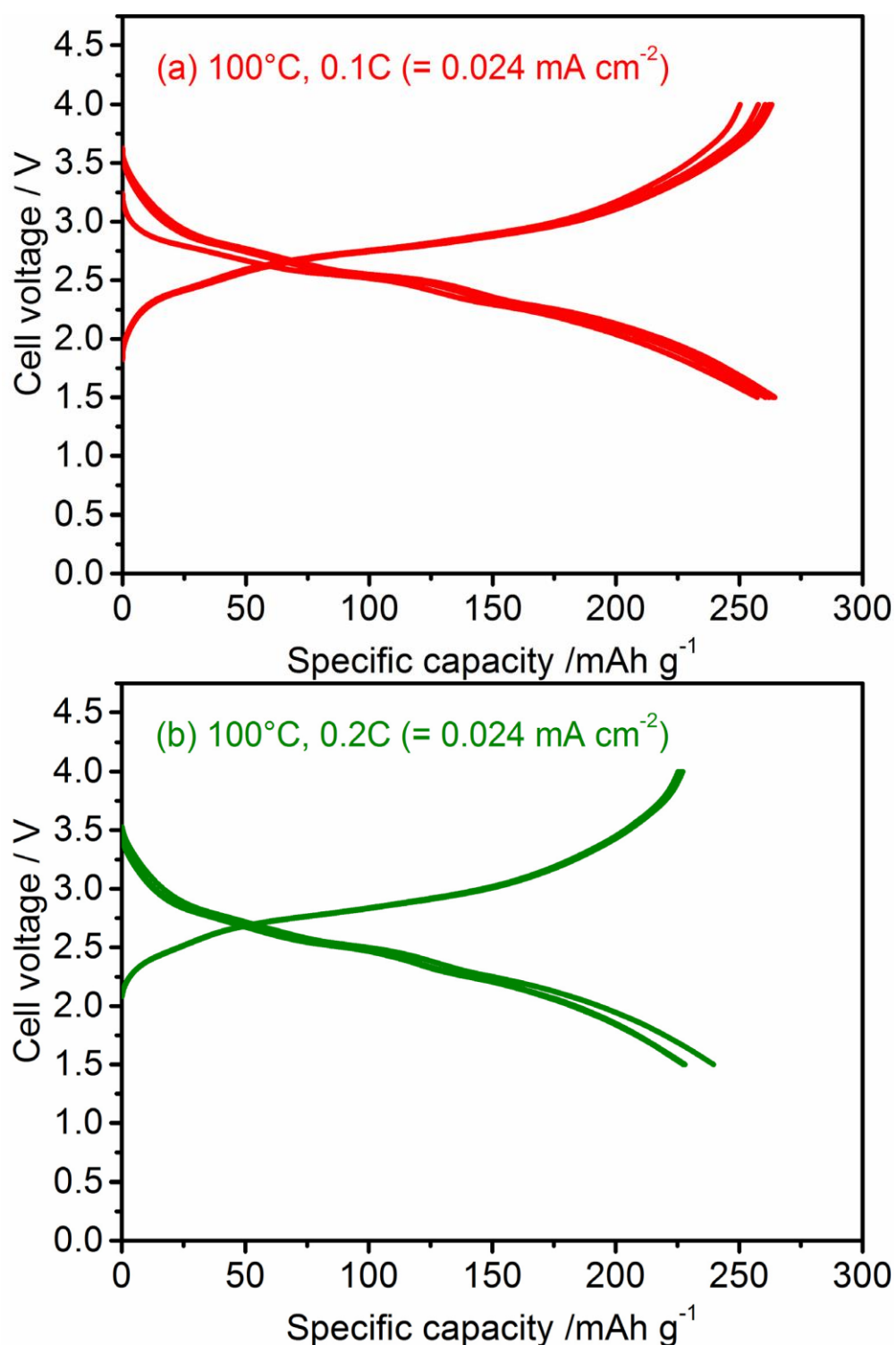


Figure S4. Galvanostatic charge and discharge curves for a LVO/LLZT/Li solid-state cell at 100 °C and different current densities: (a) 0.030 mA cm⁻², (b) 0.060 mA cm⁻², (c) 0.090 mA cm⁻², (d) 0.120 mA cm⁻² and (e) 0.240 mA cm⁻². The measurement at one specific current density is repeated for five cycles. Note that current density of 0.030 mA cm⁻² corresponds to 30 mA g⁻¹ for the LVO electrode.

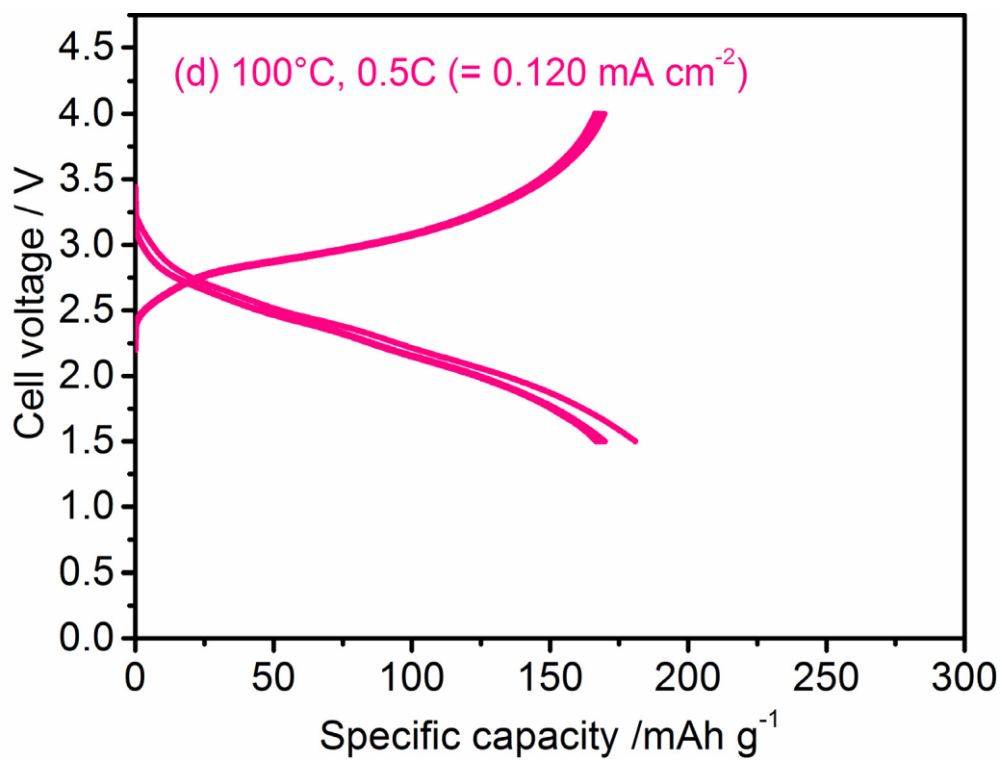
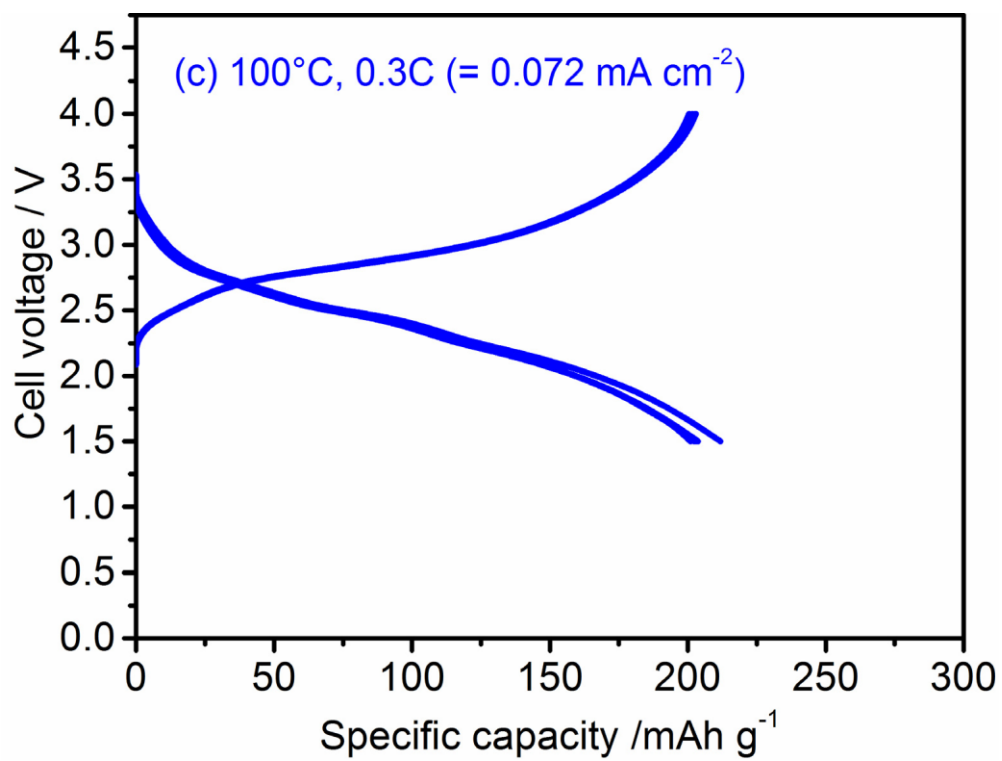


Figure S4. (Continued).

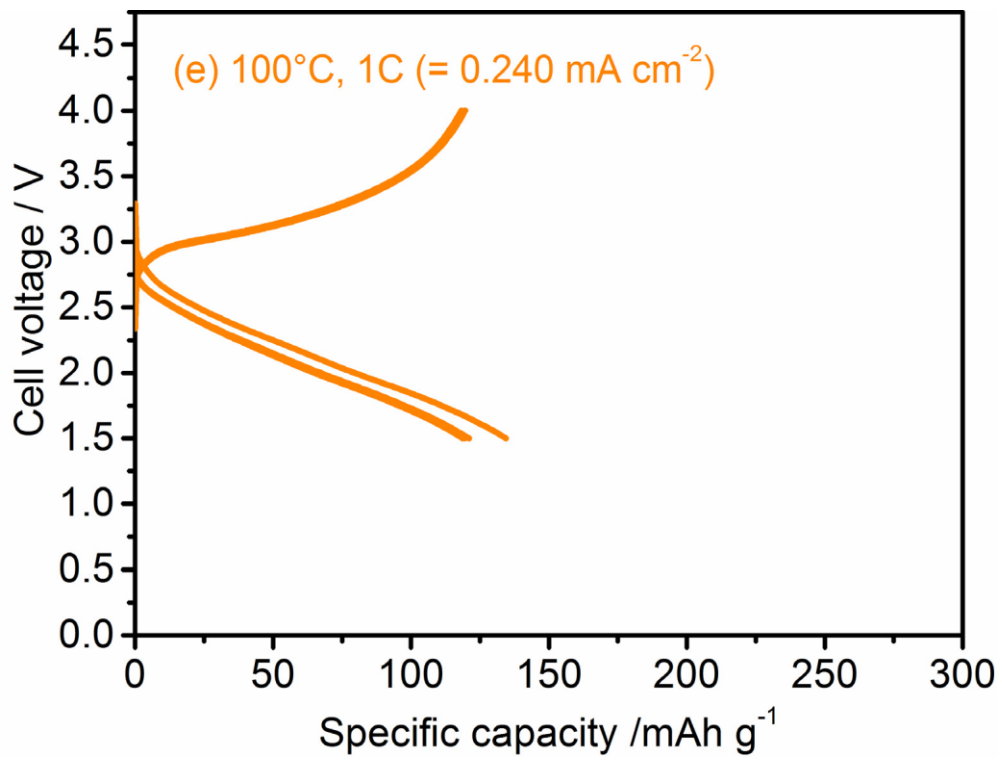


Figure S4. (Continued).